BLOCKED FOR ONE DAY

INVESTIGATION IN SHELBY CASES SUDDENLY CHECKED.

Ray Challenges Grand Jary-Orphans' Home Anniversary at Knightstown-Crimes and Casualties.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., June 21 .- Following the dismissal of George M. Ray on Tuesday on account of error in the indictment under which he was charged, Judge Morris ordered the grand jury to be sumnoned for this morning. What they were called for is not announced, since when they appeared in court just before dinner George M. Ray was present and challenged Grand Juror George W. Walser. Ray anthe grand jury was called to find an indictment against him, and that he had been instrumental in defeating Ed Clark, a brother-in-law of Welser, for justice of the peace two years ago. Ray, under permission of the court, asked the juror the fol- | Coons, Norman Berry, Dean Jaquet, Ethel lowing question: "Mr. Walser, didn't you | Moore, Mabel Purdy, Walter Cozatt, Wilstate within the past twenty-four hours lard Reeves, Sadie Moffitt, Clifford Coy, that you believed I was responsible for Jennie Davis, Norman Loveland, Zella the affairs of Shelby county, although not | Wrennick, Harry Cummins, Carrie Huma public officer, and ought to be in the phries, Clifford Wheeler, Ben Hartley, Vern penitentiary?" Walser replied that he said | Warden, Will Sprow and Lewel Brown. that if George Ray was guilty he should The exercises were very interesting, showbe sent to the penitentiary. Judge Morris | ing the thorough and intelligent instruction excused Mr. Walser and new grand jurors | which all the children receive at the instiwill meet to-morrow morning.

This morning, in the office of Sheriff Schoelch, in the presence of Mr. Schoelch and George W. Walser, George Ray made the remark that it was his intention to defeat Alonzo Blair for prosecuting attorney and Elmore Lee for county treasurer. Ray, in his paper, to-night says: "He (Blair) promised Mr. Ray not less than twenty es that he would dismiss his case before | the board of frustees, and the diplomas by It was called for trial last Tuesday. When the bottom fell out of that case the politan end."

Mr. Blair, when seen to-night and asked bout the published statement of Mr. Ray, lenied emphatically that he ever, under circumstances, made any promise to Mr. Ray, or to any of his friends for him, that he would dismiss the case against Ray. Prosecuting Attorney Blair has all the time and to all persons said that he would do his duty. The conduct of these county cases is being applauded by all citizens of the county, irrespective of

Argument in Jones Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., June 21.-The argument in the Clyde Jones case was begun this morning with the speech of Prosecuting Attorney Sullivan, speaking for the State. He the law in the case and spoke two hours and a half. H. H. Haag, the county poor attorney, who is defending es, occupied the remainder of the day. Friday, Attorney Mowbray, who was apto assist Mr. Haag, will speak, and F. D. Butler, who has been aiding the State will close the argument. The jury will get the case Friday evening. Jones remains through the speeches. Miss Berger has been taken back to the home of her parents about sixteen miles north of the city.

Wagoner Trial at Sullivan.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, SULLIVAN, Ind., June 21 .- George Wagoper is on trial here for the murder of his wife, Clara Wagoner, for complicity in which crime George Watson and Mary Anderson, mother of the dead woman, are serving sentences. Wagoner was put on the stand to-day and was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, which resulted in a plete contradiction of his evidence at the previous trials. It is probable that the ents in the case will open Saturday morning and the case will be placed in the hands of the jury Saturday night. Large crowds are attending the trial.

ESCAPING PRISONER SHOT.

Marshal Boyd, of Rockville, Takes Quick Action in an Emergency.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKVILLE, Ind., June 21.-Thomas Rickman, a young colored man, was shot and killed by Marshal Boyd this afternoon. Rickman and Will Roberts, also colored, had been arrested and handcuffed. The cuffs proved defective and the prisoners broke away. Two shots were fired at Rickman, the second proving fatal. The boys were arrested for stealing two bicycles at Greencastle June 12. The wheels were in their possession when they were

Brakeman Assaulted by a Tramp. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., June 21.-William Martin, a Big Four freight brakeman, who lives here, was found on top of a car in an unconscious condition . Wednesday night. He said he had been assaulted at Niles. Mich., by a tramp whom he had ordered to get out of a box car in the train. The crew ent to the car, and, finding a man there, shut and fastened the door. When the train reached Elkhart a squad of policemen arrested the prisoner, who made no resistance and declared his innocence. He gave his name as Joseph Barnes, of Jackson, Mich. Martin was seriously, though not necessarily fatally hurt. He had been struck over the head and face several

Tramps Raid a Kokomo Saloon.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., June 21.-Last night a gang of sixteen tramps looted the saloon of John Pierce, opposite the Clover Leaf depot. Although a score of men were in and about the place the tramps took possion and helped themselves. In departing they carried off the cash register and rifled it of its contents, about \$17. The register was found near the railroad track jured. Two of the gang were arrested

after a long chase, but the others escaped. Salvation Army Officer Arrested.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WARSAW, Ind., June 21 .- Joseph Alborn, a lieutenant in the Salvation Army, was arraigned in the justice's court here to-day charged with illegally giving intoxicating Equor to Fay McKrill, a fifteen-year-old cirl. Lester Carter, a young man, and Mrs. Alice Sterling, a divorcee, also were arrested on the same charge. Alborn has been a member of the Salvation Army for about a year, and has been stationed in this city during the past winter.

Killed by an Unknown Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 21 .- Ed Brown White, aged about thirty years, whose home was in Louisville, was shot and killed by an unknown man at Arctic Springs, a picnic grounds, a mile east of here, this afternoon. Brown and three comanions had gone to the place in a boat. posed a quarrel arose between the men which resulted in Brown being shot The other three men escaped.

Insane Man Hangs Himself.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., June 21 .- Samuel Arms, an insane man, who recently was confined in the county jail, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself with

a towel in his cell.

FIRST AND THIRD PRIZES. State Glass Makers Take Them in the Trust's Annual Contest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., June 21.-Indiana glassworkers are jubilant over the fact that two of the three prizes recently offered | the-road Populists of the Eleventh Indiana by the National Glass Company, the table- | congressional district met in convention ware trust, to its employes for the three here to-day and named a candidate for and Minneapolis.

\$300 goes to George E. Schmitt, of Wellsburg, W. Va., and the unitd of \$200 comes to E. E. Hoffman, of Summittville, Ind. Honorable mention was given to the following employes, and if their designs are accepted by the company as suitable to manufacture, they will each be given \$50: George E. Hipkins, of Martin's Ferry, O.: George E. Schmitt, of Wellsburg, W. Va.; Herman Schreiber, of Lancaster, O.; John

Rochester, Pa. The company has decided to hold these contests annually, and already mold workers have gone to work on the models for the designs on which prizes were allowed, and they will be made the company's leaders next year.

F. Miller, of Greensburg, Pa.; Will Heiser,

of Council Bluffs, Ia., and Harry Fry, of

TWENTY-ONE WERE GRADUATED.

Anniversary of Knightstown Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., June 21.-Th closing exercises of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home for the year 1899-1900 nounced that it was his understanding that | took place to-day. It was the eleventh annual commencement of the institution and the eighth under the administration of Professor Graham. The graduating class contained twenty-one members as follows: Walter Burton, Georgie Mitchell, Agnes tution. The course of study is equivalent to the first year of the high school. The principal of the school, Miss Laura A. Wachstetter, and her assistants constitute as efficient a corps of teachers as can be found in any school in the State. The Grand Army gives to each graduate a bronze medal. This year the presentation was made by Department Commander Beem with appropriate remarks. The Bibles were presented by Mrs. Conklin, of

Superintendent Graham.

The special feature of this commenceical buncombe manufactured by Mr. Blair | ment was a display of the work of the children from the lowest to the highest grade It was a surprise to the visitors because of its excellence and extent. This year drawing has been introduced by Miss Alice

The visitors here to-day were Mrs. Laura S. Burr, department president of the Wom an's Relief Corps of Anderson: Mrs. Thesta A. Ross, the second department officer, of Indianapolis; Mrs. W. Augusta Paver, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Lydia E. Cook, of Hartsville, and Mrs. Frances H. Durbin, of Anderson, of the department visiting committee; Department Commander Beem, Assistant Adjutant General Smock, Senior Vice Commander-in-chief Robbins, Department Commander Caylor and Mrs. Caylor, of Noblesville; Hiram Plummer, of Indianapolis; Capt. A. H. Dougall, Fort Wayne; John A. Weaver, Seymour; H. C. McMaken, Fort Wayne; Capt. Hiram Heath, Sharpsville, of the visiting commit-tee of the Grand Army; Mrs. A. H. Dougall, William H. Armstong, of Indianapolis; Capt. Harry Watt, Hon. George W. Ham and Mrs. Julia S. Conklin, of the board of trustees. Many of the graduates of past years were present and held reunion in the evening. In the afternoon a band concert was given, and an exhibition of the skill of those who are taught in the cooking school. The oratorical contest was given in the evening. This useful institution was never doing

so much good work as at the present time. Professor Graham and his wife as matron, as the years pass, prove their entire fitness for their responsible position. The treasurer, Mr. Nixon, is a most competent of-The trustees have arranged to add a woodwork department to the school at the beginning of next year. This institution has always been managed on a nonpartisan basis. Not a dollar is wasted and an appropriation of a few thousand dollars more could be expended to advantage. At the last report there were 637 children the school. Of this large number there is

but one confined to the nospital by illness. NEW GUSHER IN WELLS.

It Flows Twenty-Five Barrels an Hour with No Sign of Slacking.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 21.-Oil men are again much excited by the strike of a big oil well at Poneto, north of this city, in Wells county. It is the first big strike in several months and is located on the William Harris farm, one mile west, one mile south of Poneto, and is the property of John and Fred Hoop and John Conner, all of Poneto. They took the lease for a nominal sum and had but little money for working it. The well was shot yesterday and started off at forty barrels an hour. A few hours later it settled down to a twenty-five-barrel gait, and is maintaining it steadily, yielding \$540 daily

at the present price. The news of the strike spread rapidly and leasers are flocking to Poneto by the core. The fact that the well is on the northern edge of the Indiana field leads operators to believe that there is an indication of more profitable pools further to

TRAP SHOOTERS ADJOURN.

Tripp and Neal Tied for Championship-State Officers Elected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 21.-The state tournament of the Indiana Trap Shooters' League, which opened here yesterday, concluded this evening. At the business meeting to-day the following officers were elected: President, J. B. Stipp, Bedford; vice president, J. F. Meredith, Muncie; secretary and treasurer, J. T. Sherwood, Bedford. The executive committee is composed of W. B. Cooley, Hartford City; C. E. Adamson, Muncie; T. H. Parry. Indianapolis; E. E. Neal, Bloomfield, and J. L. Head, Peru. The next tournament will be held at Bedford the second week of July. E. Tripp, of Indianapolis, and E. E. Neal, of Bloomfield.

shot off at the next meeting. LOST HIS LIFE IN A FIRE.

tied for the individual state championship

badge on a score of 93 each, and it will be

Farm Hand Went After His Trunk-Blaze Near Mechanicsburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MECHANICSBURG, Ind., June 21.-The home of John Wiley, five miles south of Middletown, was destroyed by fire at o'lock this afternoon and William Sherman, a farm hand, lost his life. Sherman was a member of Company G. One-hundred-and-sixty-first Indiana Volunteers. He went into the burning house to get his trunk. The property loss was \$1,500.

A. M. E. Sunday-School Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 21 .- The annual Sunday-school convention of the Indianapolis district of the African Methodist Church adjourned this morning after having been in session in this city three days. The following officers were elected: District superintendent, The Rev. J. D. Kersey, Frankfort; assistant, Miss Emma Smith. Lafayette: secretary, Miss Stella Willis, Indianapolis; assistant, Miss Myrtle Parker, Frankfort; treasurer, Miss Maggie Moore, Rockville. The place for holding the next convention will be fixed by the executive board.

Didn't Find a Gold Mine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 21 .- Frank Hart, who had widely advertised a poultry food in Indiana and Illinois newspapers under the name of the American Manufacturing Company, made an assignment to-day with assets stated to be \$220 and liabilities of more than \$8,000.

Eleventh District Populists.

KOKOMO, Ind., June 21.-The middle-of-

prize was Charles E. Bean, of Greentown. | Cass county, was chosen as presidential who will receive \$500; the second prize of elector, and C. I. Hood, of Grant, district committeeman. The Eleventh district straight-outs intend to make an aggressive

Girl Drowned in White River.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 21.-May King, aged thirteen years, daughter of Webb King, who lives in Garden City, just across the river west of this city, was drowned this afternoon. The girl, in company with her mother and several others, was wading in a bayou of White river near her home when she stepped into a hole where the water was beyond her depth and drowned in sight of her mother, who made every effort to rescue her. The body was recov-

Damages for Whipping Denied.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Ind., June 21.-The civil sui for damages against fourteen citizens living near Newark, Greene county, brought by Mrs. Joseph Britton, who claims to have received a severe nervous shock by witnessing the whipping of her husband by the defendants, went to the jury yesterday. The jury refused to award damages. Jo-seph Britton has another suit filed in the Greene county court against the same persons, but it probably will not be tried.

Got a Verdict for \$1,900.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., June 21.-John Marvel of Trader's Point, to-day obtained a verdict against the Citizens' Street-railway Company of Indianapolis for \$1,900. He sued for \$10,000 damages for injuries suffered by being thrown from a wagon while crossing the company's tracks. In repairing the latter the company had left the street in bad condition. The jury in the case was out two

William Athon Critically Ill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 21.-William Athon, county assessor, and widely known by the traveling public by reason of his many years' service as chief clerk at the old National Hotel, is in a precarious condition

Epworth Leaguers in Session.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal COLUMBUS, Ind., June 21.—The first session of the Epworth League district convention for the Seymour district was held at the M. E. Church here last night. The convention will continue its session until Friday night. About one hundred visiting delegates are in attendance. President Lewis, of Moore's Hill College, delivered an address to-night to a large audience.

Taylor to Speak in Jay County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PORTLAND, Ind., June 21.-William Taylor, former Governor of Kentucky, will deliver a speech at Pennville, Jay county, July 16. A letter from him accepting the invitation has been received, and preparations are being completed to make his visit there quite an event.

Fell and Broke His Neck.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., June 21.-William Wambach, a wealthy farmer, who lived near Elkhart, fell from a load of hay and broke his neck this forenoon. He was sixty years old and left a widow and four chil-

Indiana Obituary.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 21.-Adelber Juerney, a passenger engineer on the Vandalia, fell dead from apoplexy this morning while playing with his child. He had just arrived home from his run and the child wanted to romp. The father was enjoying the pleasure of being with the little one when he fell lifeless. Mr. Guerney was forty-two years of age and was well known among railroad men.

MATTHEWS, Ind., June 21 .- The Rev John W. Llewellyn, aged fifty-five, died of paralysis this morning. Mr. Llewellyn entered the Northern Indiana M. E. Conference in 1871, but for several years has been a supernumerary and was engaged in farming. He was in the war of the rebellion in the Fifty-seventh Indiana Regiment, known as the "Methodist regiment." FRANKLIN, Ind., June 21.-Word has been received announcing the death at Vinion, Ia., of Abram Lagrange, a former

well-known citizen of this county. He was eighty-five years of age and had been very successful in business.

Indiana Notes.

ister, of Jeffersonville, is in jail, charged with assault with intent to kill. He beat his wife so severely several days ago that she is not expected to live. The Rev. L. E. Sellers, of the Terre Haute Central Christian Church, was

stricken with apoplexy yesterday morning He was in a critical condition all day, but showed some improvement last night. E. L. Pearson, who for nine weeks has been trying to maintain the Bedford Review as a Bryanite Democratic paper, has sold out to C. S. Thompson, who will make

of it a straight-away Republican journal. The body of a man found in the Ohio at Wednesday, was identified Cincinnati. News from Cincinnati indicates that Jacobs committed suicide, because of domestic troubles.

PLANTS IN POTS.

No Great Virtue in Soll Selection-Watering.

Country Gentleman. I do not believe there is any great virtue in soil selection for the culture of plants in pots. We get much minute advice on that line, and from it the inference would be that every plant, to grow in a pot, must be provided with a very exact variety of soil, or it will not do well. This is true in a minor way. We all know that certain plants, with the ferns leading, prefer light peaty soil, and that others like something more sandy. But this is all by the way. What plants all demand is rich soil with some sort of texture, so that it will not become muddy when it is watered. If it has nothing of this sort, it will have a tendency to smother the roots of the plant by the exclusion of air.

As a rule, few plants are watered to death in soil that has no tendency to become muddy. The old cautions against over-watering have driven us to the opposite extreme, and we water with a dash that wets the surface of the pot and allows the main ball of soil to become solid, and the plant slowly starves to death, often so slowly that we do not suspect what is the matter. Never water sparingly, either out-doors or in. A watering that goes to the bottem of the roots will keep them growing as they should; a scanty watering sets them to reaching towards the surface for moisture, and they are soon incapable of maintaining vigorous growth.

Pot soil is very subject to acid conditions In some cases a bit of lime or charcoal will correct that, but many plants do not like lime in quantity, and neither treatment is a sure safeguard. Better let the root do its own work of sweetening the soil by making sure that there is never much more soil in a pot than is needed. Where the soil is found to be wrong in some particular and the plant is suffering, wash all of it from the roots and repot using a rather scant supply. Often the plant will thrive again at once. Some plants will do well with more soil than the roots can work over, but usually they will not.

The Next Step.

Baltimore American.

In Chicago only men and women of ro bust physical strength will be accepted as teachers. The modern school curriculummakers are beginning to realize the immense amount of physical vitality needed in carrying it out. The next step in educational progress will be to allow only the most robust children to go to school at all.

Western roads in Chicago yesterday it was submitted to the local committee where the business originates and has the approval of the highest executive officer in

MERCHANTS ARE FEELING EFFECTS OF ST. LOUIS BOYCOTT.

Publican Who Turned a Woman Over to the Mob Fined a Dollar-Progress of the Inquest.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.-The general boycott inaugurated by the American Federation of Labor to help win the battle for the strikers is making itself felt. Representatives of various business houses besieged the headquarters of the Street-railway Union to-day protesting against boycotts, declaring that they were unmerited and unjust. In a bulletin issued to-day the unions are advised to act slowly and with care in declaring boycotts, and to take no steps without according a hearing to those against whom action is proposed.

The St. Louis Transit Company will pay the regular dividend of 114 per cent., as guaranteed, regardless of the losses to the music. Connected with these revivals is the

company on account of the strike. After wrangling for two days the jury which heard the evidence in the case of Herman Schumacher returned a verdict toand battery, and fixing his punishment a fine of \$1. The decision, in view of the various aspects of the case, is ridiculed. The charge of assault and battery was preferred against Schumacher by Miss Pauline awaiting her in the street, after having assaulted her and caused her to seek refuge in the place. The inquest on the victims of the Wash-

ington-avenue riot was resumed, the testimany being in line with what had already been adduced. Several witnesses stated that missiles were thrown by strikers before the firing commenced. Judge Thomas B. Harvey, representing the sheriff of St. Louis, argued at length on the admissibility from dropsy. He was not renominated by of affidavits relative to disturbances par-the Republican county convention a few ticipated in in East St. Louis by the strikdays ago on account of the serious condi- ers, and as showing the angry mood of the These observations have been taken to strikers when they returned from East St Louis. He said that it could be shown that the men had taken one of their companions from the East St. Louis authorities after threatening to burn the city hall, and that Edward Thomas, who was killed in front of the posse barracks, was one of the leaders of the crowd which made the threatening demonstrations. The affidavits were excluded by Coroner Lloyd after a long ar-

As there seems to be no prospect that the militia will be called on for service during the present strike, numerous members of the First Regiment, M. N. G., are joining Sheriff Pohlman's posse comitatus. The Transit Company is operating cars both night and day with comparatively little trouble. General Manager Baumhoff says that, so far as the Transit Company is concerned, the strike is practically at an

AFTER YEARS OF WARFARE

Two Factions of the Painters' and

Decorators' Brotherhood Unite. WASHINGTON, June 21.-After years of internal warfare, during which the organization has been split into two factions, the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America is again united. At the convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Detroit last December a committee was selected from each union to meet with a committee of the American Federation of Labor to try and effect a settlement These committees met in Washington on Monday, and after three days of deliberation the brotherhoods have been again united. As a result of the settlement the members at large will vote by the referendum on the place for permanent headquarters, the constitution which shall govern them and also for the officers, a full set of which have been placed in nomination. The voting will close on Aug. 16, and the committees will meet in this city to count the votes. The United Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, as it now stands, embraces about 300 local unions all over the country, with a total membership of from

Chicago Strike May Be Settled. CHICAGO, June 21 .- After a joint conference to-day representatives of the trades unions and the Contractors' Council said a settlement of the industrial war was in sight and that negotiations had narrowed down to a matter of details. It is understood that there will be a truce until Monday when the joint conference will convene again and the union men will receive the answer of the contractors. A member of the latter organization said to-night that the contractors still stood for the dissolution of the Building Trades Council, but agreed that in the event o the abolition the sympathetic strike and the withdrawal of the walking delegate's power to call peremptory strikes, the contractors original demand might be lost right of and both the Building Contractors' Council and the Building Trades Council

continue by mutual consent.

Demands of Miners. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 21.-The Ala that of N. Jacobs, a cigar salesman from | bama United Mine Workers to-day passed resolutions demanding an eight-hour day; to be paid in lawful currency of the United States twice a month; that all contracts between employers and employes expire on the same day; that all coal be weighed before being dumped; that contract labor be abolished. Before adjourning the convention went into executive session to hear a partial report from the scale committee The scale of prices recommended by the committee will probably not be known to the public until after the conference with the operators next Monday. The opinion seemed to prevail that the operators and operatives would come together on some amicable basis. National President Mitchell arrived to-day.

Ball Players Join the Union. CHICAGO, June 21.-Representatives of the new baseball players union from the Chicago and Cincinnati clubs to-day met representatives of Kansas City and Chicago American League clubs and enlisted them into the union. The American players promised to organize at an early date and the minor league organizations will be taken into the union. The other minor leagues will be organized as rapidly as possible and all will be formed in one body.

NO ABANDONED FARM FOR HIM. The Secretary Merely Talked of It in

a Moment of Depression.

New York Evening Sun.

An experience of Secretary Gage indicates that the list of abandoned farms in New England has not been materially reduced, in spite of the passion for country life which is ascribed nowadays to Ameri cans of leisure. In a fit of depression the secretary told a newspaper man that really thought of retiring from public life to a New England farm, if he could find one sufficiently sequestered. The remark had hardly got into type when Mr. Gage was flooded with offers to sell him ideal retreats in the White and Green mountains and the Connecticut valley. He could have had 300 acres of pasture and wood with a lake thrown in for as low a price as \$2,000. Under the shadow of a rock he might have rested with a loaf of bread and jug of wine. like old Omar Khayyam, and let the world wag on. But the secretary was not in earnest. Like most countrymen who have taken up a city ... ie and flourished, he could not be hired to live on a farm with its fragrant

hour. He shudders when he thinks of a permanent abiding place in the country. No great man who knows the rural Yankees wants to live among them. If Secretary Gage were to try the experiment he would hours they would be calling him Ly-Lyagreed that no line party will have power | man would be too distant for them-and to issue a new rate sheet until it has been | they would know all about him and his household and would talk about the Gages familiarly in the village store, while he was settling down. When the great man charge of the traffic of the interested road. got off the train at the nearest station it Committees will be located at Kansas City, would be "Jump in, Ly," from a weather-Omaha, Sloux City, Council Bluffs, St. Paul | beaten granger in the khaki of the country, driving a dust-coated beast with sprung

best designs submitted, have come to work- Congress. Robert W. Todd, of Miami private affairs of men and women. The the case of an ordinary risk. affairs before the horse had whisked the fly from its hind quarters. As he "moseyed" along the road every man he met. from the postmaster to the chronic loafer. would hall his as "Ly," and Mr. Gage, to be in form, would have to respond, "Hullo, Si," or "How's things, Eph?" In the land of abandoned farms all men are on the same footing, whatever their past, whatever they have achieved in life or failed to achieve. And when it came to making bargains and juggling with debits and credits Mr. Gage would find that he wasn't so much of a financier after all. As a man of substance he would be expected to buy for cash, taking his chance about the soundness of the material, and, if he had anything to sell, long credits would be the vogue. It would be a perpetual game of wits, and if Mr. Gage hadn't a native sense of humor he would abandon that farm himself some day and be willing to go back to the city with a damaged reputation.

MUSIC IN PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

Physicians to Develop Here a Theory of Foreign Scientists.

New York Evening Post.

A physician who is acquainted with the work of the Pathological Institute of the State of New York in connection with the state lunacy commission explained to-day the nature of the experiments that are being revived to bring into the curing of cer- Training of Frenchmen and Women tain forms of insanity the influence of series of tests recently made with the ergograph, a contrivance which is applied to the muscles of the hand and arm, and which induces fatigue. The ergograph has been used principally in the psychological child study in the schools. It consists of day finding the defendant guilty of assault | two clamps designed to hold the wrist and forearm firm and a tubular contrivance to hold all but one finger straight. The free finger is then hooked into a small strap having a weight at the other end. In the experiment the subject is instructed to crook the finger as long as he can. The Hesser because of his alleged eviction of vitality is supposed to be shown by the her from his saloon while a mob was length of time the subject can continue the exercise. The mental capacity, or the capacity for being taught, is supposed to be ndicated in the case of the pupil. In experimenting it has been found that music played during the tests has produced variations in the results accounted for in no other way. When a lively air was played on a harp the subject regained his vigor and kept up the exercise for a considerable time. When a characteristic tune was played on the 'cello the patient's arm be-

ing rapidly. mean that the physical well-being of a patient can be influenced by the effect of musical rhythm. Among psychologists the theory of emotion set forth by Professor James, of Harvard, and Professor Lang, of Scotland, has come to be well accepted This theory is that emotions are the result of psychological changes in the bodythat we feel bad because we cry, and no that we cry because we are troubled by a certain feeling. So, if a person suffers from melancholia, and exactly the op physiological processes are awakened from those that make him melancholic, he is likely to become cheerful. Or, if one is insane through too much gayety, the rousing of a physiological brain process tending to school. Then, for the first time, he has produce the emotion of sadness, will aid

"In nervous diseases," said the physiclan referred to, "treatment by music has been recognized for a long time as really effective. French psychologists, including Louret, who has employed it in treating the insane, and Ribot, a professor in the College of France, have settled the point by specific experiments. The Greeks were not ignorant of the effect of music in stimulating the muscles. At bottom it is the same motive that is supposed to justify bands of music in armies. "After all, music is only rhythm, air vi-

brations, that act upon the muscles as any other force does. In the experiments undertaken on the elephants and other animals in the Jardin des Plantes, the vitality was materialy affected by the character of the rhythm. Any one will, upon hearing an unusual or disagreeable sound, experience a physical sensation. A discord makes a trained and sensitive musician grind his teeth, and an unexpected cannon shot lifts the ordinary person off his feet.

"This same physical effect of rhythm i recognized among savages, who employ drums and rattles in their dances. The snake dance of the Yaquis and the longcontinued sun dance of the Northern Indians illustrate this point. Gretry, one of the extremists in advocating the James-Lang theory, has gone so far as to declare that the pulse action is affected by the changing rhythm of music. The adoption of this expedient in New York state hospitals for the insane is only a development of scientific investigation in the state institutions, and especially in the Pathologi-

cal Institute.

BAPTISMAL VAGARIES, Unfortunate Youngsters Who Get Names from South Africa,

London Leader. One of the results of the war in South Africa is an outbreak of curious names. Luckless infants born at or about the time of great events are being christened after the events themselves, as well as after the more prominent individuals concerned. Redvers Buller Thompson was used few days ago, and Dundee, Glencoe and Elandslaagte have all been given At the Cape, amongst the many curiosities, are Talana Elanda Smith, Belmontina Grasspana Modderivvo Brown, and Penn Symons White Robinson. A Boer named Troskie residing in the Craddock district in Cape Colony, had his son baptized Immanuel Kruger Steyn Triomphus-a very unintelligent anticipation of the events that

The mania appears to have taken South she locks. But it must not be forgotten Wales in a very acute form. A few days that "Gyp" has largely invented a type for Modder River Jones, John Redvers Buller Thomas, Harry White Redvers Joseph, Harrold Baden Mafeking Powell, and is still happily unaware of most of the evil Ezekial Methuen Macdonald Baden Powell Williams were the names given to helpless infants by patriotic parents in Neath. At | riage is the greater change for the girl. She Pontypridd there are poor babes called Richard Colenso Scott, Oliver Colenso Williams, Kimberley Clifford, Charles Redvers James and Baden-Powell Williams, and at Mountain Ash, Victor Colenso Warren, Warren Sandford, Macdonald Claremont Methuen Phillips, John Stanley Methuen Williams and Baden-Powell Price. It would appear from this that the de fender of Mafeking is about as popular as

other of our generals-"Bobs" always excepted, of course, Mr. Shandy, father of the famous Tristram, it will be remembered, believed there was something fateful in a name. The world seems to have been blessed with a sufficient number of individuals of opinion similar to his, else how can one account for such names as Peter the Great Wright and William the Conqueror Wright (twins), King David Haydon, John Bunyan Parsonage, King George Westgate, Martin Luther Upright, General George Washington Jones, Lord Nelson Portman, Empress Eugenie Aldridge and John Robinson Crusoe Heaton? The parents, no doubt, had a pious hope that the children so named would grow to be worthy of the great persons whose names had been appropriated The hope has not been realized, for none of these individuals seem ever to have set the Thames on fire. And perhaps it is rather well for humanity that there are no

second editions of some of these "kings of But even quiet times have their remarkable names. Lyulph Ydwallo Odin Nestor Egbert Lyonel Toedmag Hug Erchenwys Saxon Esa Cromwell Orem Nevill Dysart Plantagenet-is still living in Wales-perhaps because he never attempts to use all his own name.

AMERICANIZED NEWSPAPERS. London Papers Take on New Life, but Are Not "Yellow."

W. L. Alden's Letter in New York Times. The great success of Pearson's new datly-the Express-marks another step in the direction of the Americanization of English newspapers. Like the Daily Mail, the Express aims at what might be called sprightliness instead of the dignity which seems to be the chief aim of the larger newspapers. It prints a multitude of brief paragraphs instead of three or four long leaders. Evidently there is a public, and a large one, which likes this sort of thing. outbuildings and early-rising poultry yard. Both the Mail and the Express are read His idea of a chanticieer is an alarm-clock by hundreds of thousands daily, and it is which may be set to go off at a convenient morally certain that there will, at no distant day, te other compeitors in the same fruitful field. While in their general features the Mail and the Express remind the American of his familiar New York and Chicago dailies, there is nothing of the "yellow press" about them. The Englishman will tolerate an interesting newspaper. but he would never tolerate a newspaper modeled even remotely upon certain New York datties, which I need not mention by name. He has become accustomed to personal journalism to a mild extent, and will read with interest interviews with promi-nent persons, but he detests the shameless by the larger companies to enable them to mildly and scratch as industriously impudence of the yellow press in its en-

private affairs of men and women. The Americanization of the English press will follow the lines of the Mail and the Express. We shall probably have newspapers | and healthlest set of men in the cities. The which will be scrappy and vivacious, but same causes-the gradual absorption of we shall never imitate the enterprise of a alcohol from tasting, treating and mixing New York paper which, while General drinks-leads to a condition where any ill-Grant lay dying, printed a woodcut professing to give an accurate picture of the type there is what is called by the doctors

"Bartenders are bad risks, though to all

appearances they are the finest, ruddlest,

ness becomes serious. Among men of this

alcohol pneumonia,' which is dangerous. It

happens sometimes that among this class

BRITISH INVENTORS.

They Do Not Receive Much En-

couragement in the War Office.

Chancery lane has assumed a joyous air.

In all of the hundred patent agents' offices

down that thoroughfare you can hear chuckles of laughter. In the Patent Li-

brary each lank-haired searcher takes his

neighbor to one side and with a grin shows

him a newspaper cutting. They read it to-

gether and almost double up in their mirth.

very funny in that cutting.

trouble you in the matter.

War Office.

Yet to the outsider there seems nothing

It only tells how Dr. Conan Doyle, after

making long experiments with an appar-atus to insure accuracy in vertical rifle fire,

sought to bring his discovery before the

The government officials, without making

But old inventors find in this food for

exquisite mirth. They had always pictured

the creator of "Sherlock Holmes" as the

most astute of modern men, and now they

find him so simple as to actually submit an

important military invention to the War

Office. It is true that the War Office is

supposed to interest itself in military af-

fairs, and that part of its duty is to inves-

tigate improvements in weapons and war

ness thinks of first going to the English

Our War Office has certain definite and

clearly enunciated principles for dealin

all new discoveries can be ignored unt

they have been tested and adopted by rival

nations. If they prove good, we may then

sandfold increased cost, a second-rate im-

itation of the discoveries. The second

War Office axiom is that inventors are (a)

a confounded nuisance, and (b) not quite

The man who goes troubling the leisurely

in one or two ways. If he writes, they

reply as they did to Dr. Conan Doyle. It

he calls, they present him with a form in

which he is asked to fully describe his dis-

covery, and state the exact sum for which

he is prepared to sell it. The end is the

same in either case; for it is popularly be-

lieved that the War Office has never yet

influence, without friends at headquarters, or who was not related to a War Office of-

The real art of getting your discoveries

taken by the government is a very simple

one. The first step is to make the acquaintance of a powerful official. Find a

general who is in favor at headquarters

marry the sister or the cousin of a War Office clerk. If any doubt that this latter

many military inventions during the past

near relations to government officials.

Having married or made the acquaintance

of a necessary party, you may get a hear-

ing. If you clamor away for a long time

some officers will be appointed to sit as a

committee on your discovery. Then if you

are very fortunate you may in twenty

Strange to relate, selfish and unpatriotic

inventors refuse to undertake all this.

Those of them who know their way about

Germany is a ready field for the men who

have good ideas. There there is a specia

and if necessary works out all military in-ventions submitted to it. The German

military authorities actually treat the in-ventor as a sane and rational being, who

is to be welcomed and encouraged. They

further examine all specifications filed in the German Patent Office and pick out,

keep secret, and purchase any likely ideas.

Our war equipment is in some

he most backward in the world. This is

submitted to our authorities, but because

they lacked the energy to assimilate those

ideas. Three years ago an ordnance com-

mittee of the War Office actually rejected

the famous "pom-pom" guns for the Ad-

miralty, Now that these weapons have

proved their invaluable merits in war the

authorities would pay any price for a larger

back from breech-loading to muzzle-load-

ing guns for our ships, in definance of

every expert, and retarded the navy for

Our ambulances at the front are well de-

scribed by the special correspondents as

combining the greatest clumsiness, the least comfort and the minimum of accom-

modation. They jolt like drays, and can

only take two men lying down. The Boer

ambulances take many more, have no jolt,

for improved ambulances have been sub-

milted to the War Office in recent years,

The list might be continued indefinitely,

But it is unnecessary, for to-day every ex-

perienced inventor is aware that our War

Office is the worst possible place in which

only to be contemptuously rejecte

supply of them. The same authorities

Every inventor can tell a hundred tales

military department which considers,

prefer to deal with foreign governments.

years or so find your article approved.

plan is effective let them discover he

half-century have been the property

accepted the invention of a man without

officials in Pall Mall is quickly dealt with

think about trying to obtain, at a tho

with inventors. The first of these is that

material. But no man who knows the b

War Office with a new invention

"The secretary of state will not

any inquiry into the matter, promptly

as a culmination of long indulgence."

cancer in his throat. Besides the drift toward American methods of editing which are seen in the Mail after a certain season of illness there is and the Express, another influence which developed a plain case of delirium tremens is affecting English journalism is the employment of American correspondents. Several of the large dailies employed American correspondents during the Spanish-American war, and the success of that venture has led to the employment of several Amercorrespondents during the present war. Mr. Julian Ralph, for example, who, as you know, represents a leading English paper at the Cape, not only holds his own by the side of the veteran English war correspondents, but his vivid and picturesque style and his unerring instinct in knowing just what to describe have made him extremely popular. We need not suppose that the British press will ever abandon its determination to be dignified, but that it will gradually adopt the best of the American features of journalism is already undenia-

FASHIONABLE PARIS.

from Birth to Marriage.

Richard Whiteing, in the Century. The training for trifles begins at birth with the infant of fashion. It is very much the business of his nurse to see that light and air do not visit him too roughly. His swaddling clothes are a marvel of comleteness as nonconductors of the winds of heaven. As soon as he is old enough to understand things you see him toddling out with his tutor, a grave ecclesiastic, who watches over him at work and play, and puts the right notions into his mind. The ties thus formed are never wholly severed. The priest attends to all the goings-out and comings-in. When ball is the game he is there to see that his charge does not hurt himself nor hurt the ball. He makes the iad gravely polite, and grounds him in the secondary religion of the salute, on the principle of no game of shuttlecock without a bow to your partner. He also, of course, grounds him in the humanities. At this early age the child is not sent to school. He is coached at home by the priest, and right in the head. The third and most taken once or twice a week to what is important War Office principle is that no came almost powerless, his vitality decreas- called a cour, an establishment where pri- one but a government official known in vate teaching is tested by public examina- Pall Mall, or the sister or the cousin or the tions. The cour directs the studies and aunt of such official, can possibly invent

determines proficiency in them by question anything of any use to the services and answer. Tutor and pupil prepare as best they can in the interval. The essence of the system is the exclusion of everything from the boy's mind that ought not to be there. So he is under he strictest supervision from first to last. The priest takes him to the cour and fetches him away again. When he goes to the lycee, or public school, it is much the same. The valet takes the place of the priest, and fetches and carries, with due provision muffler and umbrella for rainy days. So it goes on until the time of the great change, when, perhaps, the youngster is sent to Saumur, the great cavalry to stand alone, and father, mother, purse, valet, and priest have to say good-bye. It is always an anxious moment-especially

so for the neophyte. The bound from tutelage to the very li eense of liberty, moral and intellectual, is a marked characteristic of the French system. Marriage makes the trembling ninny of a girl a finished woman of the world. A first shave converts the gawky schoolboy into the ape of a boulevardier, vices and all. The transformation is as sudden as anything in Eastern magic. He was a boy after his time under the tutelage system. He becomes a man before his time at Saumur, and he generally goes through a stage of puppyism which is a trial for his friends. This is the period of his first duel, a thing done on the sly, and revealed to his horrified mother only after the scratch has healed. By and by there may be other escapades of a more serious nature. But the mother is still there to find out all about them almost before they happen, and the watchful father is at hand to see that they entail a minimum of scandal. At this stage his people begin to think of marrying him, and here again all is provided for by the ever-watchful system. It is the mother's business to learn the whereabouts of ingenues doubly dowered with virtue and with millions. The marriage is

about the way our officials frown down arranged-the term has a more than usualoriginal investigation. There is the wellv deep significance in France-and the pair known case of Mr. J. Longridge, C. have a chance of living happily ever after, a famous engineer, who in 1854 invented if they know how to make the best of it. the wire-wound gun. For years Mr. Long-ridge used every possible means to force It is no bad chance. Though the French marriage is not, in the first instance, based his idea on the War Office. It was not until on love, it is supposed never to take place 1882, or nearly thirty years afterward, that until liking, at least, is assured, The rest is the ordnance authorities at Woolwich beexpected to come as a matter of growth. gan leisurely experiments to test this gun The theory is that any two persons of By 1887 they found that nothing could equa about equal age, circumstances, and breedit for heavy ordnance, and the wire-wour ing, if only they start fair in friendship, gun is the weapon of to-day. But the will learn to love each other by the mere clever inventor had died of a broken heart accident of companionship and the identity before this end was attained. of interests. The odd thing is that they very often .o. The wife has been still more carefully not because the best ideas have not been brought up in her way. Nothing can ex-

ceed the more than Hindu sanctity of knownothingism in which the mind of the coung French girl is shrouded from birth. At the convent she has had the wall between her and a wicked world. Her whole art of polite conversation with a man is little more than "Ouo, monsieur," "Non, nonsieur." After a dance she must be safely and swiftly deposited-a sort of returned empty-by her mother's side, and during that brief flutter of freedom it is not good form to take advantage of the absence of the parent bird. A few observations on the weather and the picture galleries are considered to mark the limit of taste. "Gyp has assured us in many a cynic page that the ingenue is not half such a simpleton as while it is not exactly a lamb in innocence, going on in the world. Here, as military life was the great change for the boy, marpasses at once into a sphere in which she is considered fair game for any allusion to anything within the bounds of good breeding. She rises to her opportunity, or to the stern duties of her station, whichever way you choose to put it, and in a surprisingly short time comes out as the finished woman of the world. This is the French way. I neither blame it nor defend it; I do not even try to account for it. I simply say

fuse Them Policies.

New York Evening Post.

vitality left to combat it.

that kind of drinking.

"A well-known business man came into

my office a few days ago to find out why

man in New York city than I,' he declared.

And to all appearances be was perfectly

found that he was simply soaked with

sleohol and stuffed with food. I asked

him how much he usually drank during the

day, and at last he admitted that his aver-

age was fifteen cocktails a day, a bottle of

been drunk in his life, and couldn't under-

stand why we should take his liquor drink-

what it is.

THE QUEEN'S SAUCEPANS.

to submit ideas.

years in consequence.

They Are of Copper and Are Sent in Advance When She Travels. New York Commercial Advertiser. LIQUOR SELLERS AS BAD RISKS.

When it comes to kitchen utensils the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland ieves in quantity as well as quality. She does not approve of aluminium utensils Why Insurance Companies Often Reand nearly every pipkin in the vast array in the royal kitchens is of shining copper The queen is not fond of fine clothes, and ordered no new frocks or bonnets to wear during her visit to the Emerald isle, but The death last week of Otto Huber, a hardly was the sovereign's mind made Brooklyn brewer, at the age of thirty-four, eminded life insurance men and other obto leave England than a batterie de cuisine amounting to several hundred pieces was dispatched to the vice regal lodge in Dubservers of vital statistics of the fact that iquor dealers and brewers are among the shortest lived men of to-day. It is the lin. A wondering chronicler of court matters states that in this enormous set general opinion among insurance men, ackitchen utensils there are over three hunording to the statement of an examining physician of one of the large life insurance dred saucepans alone. All are of the same pattern, copper, tin-lined and fitted with ompanies, that this class of risks is, pera flat, long-handled lid, upon which hot naps, the worst rink of any taken, and some coals can be placed. Some of these vessels companies refuse to issue policies to them

old half a cupful, some many gallons, but all are alike. There are also seven dozen saucepans of a pattern especially favored by her Majesty's cooks-copper, tin-lined, and at least a higher rating," explained the physician | twice the depth of an ordinary saucepan These have plain lids of the usual make Another form of saucepan, ordered to the tune of eight dozen, is more like a cross between a teapot and a common saucepar than anything else, having a long, arched spout at the side. This is used for souns and gravies, as less heat is lost when th are poured out in such a way than when they are splashed over the side. Fifts copper stockpots are included also, the size varying from that of a quart can un to the dimensions of a kitchen botler: nearly a

> The usual style of frying adopted in the royal kitchens, however, is not that of the pan, but rather the continental style of boiling in liquid fat which has been raised number of wide, deep copper vessels are

The fondness of the royal cooks for cop

ng as a factor in raising his rating. No-It is a strange fact that, though Chris-

"The conclusion that liquor dealers and brewers, no matter how high up in the ousiness they may be, are unsafe men to insure, and that they shall be taken only on referred to, "has been reached after a most careful study of the subject. The observation of a great number of cases has led us

o form opinions of why this should be "Men who spend a great deal of time in the presence of alcohol get into the habit of drinking a great deal of it. I do not mean that brewers are, in the ordinary sense, intemperate, but that, tasting here little and there a little more, and changing from one drink to another all day long, hey gradually absorb too much alcohol. hundred bainsmarie, and a gross of frying pans in countless sizes, made of copper, They may be, to outward appearance, perfectly sound, but in the test of a serious heavily tinned all over. illness they go under; they simply have no

he was not regarded by our company as a exactly to the boiling point before the food first-class risk. Why, there isn't a sounder is put in. For this purpose an enormous provided, fitted with an open frying basket right. On examination, however, it was tray of tinned ware.

molds, of which there are nearly four hundred made in the same shining metal. Their shapes are not particularly smart or origclaret at dinner, and perhaps a glass of inal, being the old columnar, finted and whisky before going to bed. He had never | latticed designs, so well known to all frefelt the effects of this indulgence, had never | quenters of evening entertainments.

Profession and Practice.

body but a Prince Bismarck could stand me companies refuse to insure brewers tian Scientists decline to take cod liver and liquor men in general, but their mor-tality has been observed carefully enough ing the mosquito season they slap as by the larger companies to enable them to wildly and scratch as industriously as the